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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,514	07/24/2003	Bong-seog Song	1293.1886	9018
21171	7590	05/12/2008		
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/12/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/625,514

Applicant(s)

SONG, BONG-SEOG

Examiner

LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 April 2008.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 11-15, 19-27 and 29 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6, 11-15, 19-27 and 29 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/07/2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed on 1/29/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Werner and Metso, taken separately or in combination, do not suggest or disclose at least storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region according to a user selection; deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing;" has been fully considered, in response "Werner '950 discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service (paragraph [0001]), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a short message service center (SMSC) (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack actuates as a memory);

printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing.

However, Metso '826 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things);

printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print); and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing (column 10, lines 39-41, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message

service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9)". Applicant's argument regarding "Werner still fails to suggest 'according to a user selection setting up a call to the SMS'" has been fully considered, in response "Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except setting up a call according to the user selection, and storing according to a user selection, printing according to a user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches setting up a call according to the user selection (604 in Fig. 6), and storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things), printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station

displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9)."

3. Rejection made under 35 U.S.C. 101 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
5. Claims 1-6, 11-15, 19-27 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goertz Werner (DE 10114950 official translation being used) in view of Metso et al. (US 5,920,826).

(1) regarding claims 1 and 19:

Werner '950 discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service (paragraph [0001]), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a short message service center (SMSC) (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack actuates as a memory);

printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing.

However, Metso '826 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things);

printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print); and

deleting the printed SMS short messages according to the user selection after the printing (column 10, lines 39-41, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station

displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(2) regarding claims 13 and 20:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service (paragraph [0001]), the method comprising:

setting up a call to a short message service (SMS) center (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3);

receiving the SMS short messages from the short message service center, via a modem (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region according to a user selection (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack actuates as a memory); and

printing the stored SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things); and

printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(3) regarding claim 2:

Werner '950 further discloses displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel before the printing (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

(4) regarding claim 3:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the memory region is predetermined.

However, Metso '826 teaches wherein the memory region is predetermined (column 7, lines 41-49, where there is a specific portion of memory reserved).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(5) regarding claim 4:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC; and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region.

However, Metso '826 teaches interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 7, lines 54-57, where the calling party its being interpreted by linking it to a name); and

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in the memory region (column 7, lines 50-57).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(6) regarding claims 5 and 6:

Werner '950 further discloses storing the printed SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region, as the memory region automatically after the printing (paragraph [0022], lines 1-4, where the SMS are being stored in a memory).

(7) regarding claims 11 and 14:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages; and

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages.

However, Metso '826 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user determines the message to print); and

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, printing the stored SMS short messages (column 10, lines 30-32, where the printer receives the indication to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be

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deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(8) regarding claims 12 and 15:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages;

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages; and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages.

However, Metso '826 teaches determining whether to print the stored SMS short messages (column 10, lines 37-46, where it is determined whether to print or not by the display device);

if determined to print the stored SMS short messages, displaying a list of the stored SMS Short messages (column 10, lines 37-46, where it is being displayed all the short messages in a display); and

printing the stored SMS short messages selected by a user from the displayed list of the SMS short messages (column 10, lines 30-33).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message

service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(9) regarding claim 21:

Werner '950 further discloses a short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to the SMS (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3), receiving short messages from the SMS (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message), storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing apparatus (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack acts as a memory) and printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except setting up a call according to the user selection, and storing according to a user selection, printing according to a user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches setting up a call according to the user selection (604 in Fig. 6), and storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things), printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(10) regarding claim 22:

Werner '950 further discloses the programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is very common in the art as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) provides the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message), and allows selective storage (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-

protocol stack actuates as a memory), print (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands.

However, Metso '826 teaches deletion of the received SMS short messages via input commands (column 10, lines 39-41, the user has the option to delete the messages and perform all the other functions as can be seen in Fig. 8).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(11) regarding claim 23:

Werner '950 further discloses a short message service (SMS) printing apparatus, comprising:

an SMS interface receiving short messages from the SMS (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message) and storing the received SMS short messages in a memory region of the printing apparatus (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack actuates as a memory); and

a printer printing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 5, where the short message can be printed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except storing according to a user selection;

printing according to a user selection; and

an input unit receiving the user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things);

printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print); and

an input unit receiving the user selection (800 in Fig. 8)

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station

displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(12) regarding claim 24:

Werner '950 further discloses a display unit displaying the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 4, where the short message can be displayed).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives the user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer.

However, Metso '826 teaches an input unit receiving a user selection to print a displayed SMS short message by the printer (column 10, lines 30-33, where the printing is done when the user makes a selection and 800 in Fig. 8).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be

deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(13) regarding claim 25:

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order, and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages.

However, Metso '826 teaches wherein the display unit displays the SMS short messages in an ascending or a descending order (column 3, lines 33-35, where alphabetically is being interpreted as descending order), and the input unit sequentially receives the User selection to print the displayed SMS short messages (column 10, lines 30-33, where the printing is done when the user makes a selection).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages,

erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(14) regarding claim 26:

Werner '950 further discloses a storage storing the received SMS short messages (paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack actuates as a memory).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage.

However, Metso '826 teaches wherein the input unit receives another user selection to delete the printed SMS short message from the storage (column 10, lines 39-41, the user has the option to delete the messages).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(15) regarding claim 27:

Werner '950 further discloses a printing device having a short message service (SMS) function, comprising: a programmed computer processor (having a processor in a fax is inherent as could be seen in KR 10-0218517 by Dong-Myeong Shin where it discloses a fax machine with a CPU which is a processor) setting up a call to an SMS center (paragraph [0018], where the fax is in communication with the short message service center and is capable of placing a call as well known in the art and paragraph [0019], lines 1-3), receiving and storing SMS short messages from the SMS center in the printing device (paragraph [0020], where the fax receives the short message and paragraph [0020], line 3, SMS-protocol stack acts as a memory), selectively providing the received SMS short messages, and printing the SMS messages (paragraph [0020], where the short message can be provided and print out) to allow managing the received SMS short messages in a document format (paragraph [0025], lines 10-14, where the received short message is changed into a format that can be either printed or displayed as a document (image)).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except setting up a call according to the user selection, and printing according to a user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches setting up a call according to the user selection (604 in Fig. 6), and printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

(16) regarding claim 29:

Werner '950 further discloses a method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service, the method comprising:

receiving the SMS short messages from the SMSC via a modem (page 2, lines 23-25, where the short message is transmitted to the fax);

displaying the received SMS short messages on an operation panel (page 2, lines 26-29, where the short message can be displayed);

storing the received SMS short messages in a predetermined memory region (page 1, third paragraph, where the messages is being stored as soon as it get to the device); and

printing the received SMS short messages (page 2, lines 26-29, where the short message can be print out).

Werner '950 discloses all the subject matter as described above except receiving a call from a short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call;

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC;

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory;

storing according to a user selection; and

printing according to a user selection.

However, Metso '826 teaches receiving a call from a short message service center (SMSC) at an address designated by a transmitter of the call (column 7, lines 57-62, where the mobile terminal (SMSC, transmitter) calls an established identification number of the receiver);

interpreting a calling party number received from the SMSC (column 7, lines 54-57, where the calling party its being interpreted by linking it to a name);

identifying a call for receiving SMS short messages from an SMSC number contained in the calling party number by comparing the SMSC number to a list of numbers stored in a memory(column 7, lines 50-57);

storing according to a user selection (column 13, lines 8-12, where the user has the ability to store the SMS messages among other things); and

printing according to a user selection (column 10, lines 30-32, where the user selects the message to print).

Having a system of Werner '950 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Metso '826 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify method of managing short messages in a facsimile machine or a multifunctional device having a short message service of Werner '950 to include a way for the user to make selections as taught by Metso '826 since doing so when a SMS message has been received, the mobile station displays a message to that effect and the user can either read the message straight away or store the message for reading later. The currently active message can also be deleted by the user. A user may also select and read previously stored messages, erase them or reply to them. Additionally, a user may edit the currently active message or forward it to another telephone number (column 2, lines 1-9).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, King Poon can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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